

OBLIVION.

Crushing Defeat For William O'Brien in the Municipal Election.

Thirty-One Nationalists Returned to the New York City Council.

Rebel City Has Returned to Its Allegiance Under Nationalist Banner.

UNIONISTS VOTERS ARE ROUTED

The results of the municipal elections in Ireland have just been announced, and whether considered separately or in the aggregate, they are a wonderful manifestation of the people's fidelity to the national cause, as well as their confidence in and loyalty to the Irish party.

From the outside of the contest, it is difficult to see how the Unionist candidates could have been so completely routed. The Irish party, which was so completely routed in the last municipal election, has now returned to its allegiance under the Nationalist banner.

The municipal elections in Cork are a triennial affair. At the previous elections, three years ago, the O'Brianites secured a comfortable majority, but ever since then the by-elections have proved that the power of the architecture is on the wane, and for some time the Nationalists have been the predominant party.

The whole strength of the All-Ireland party was focused on an attempt at the present elections to regain its tottering prestige. A fierce political campaign was waged, and William O'Brien took the lead in the campaign. He was a disappointment as cruel as ever, but the people of Cork are now a different people. They are now a people who are not afraid of a man who is a man of the people.

Those are illuminating figures, emanating as they do from the city that is associated in everybody's mind with the O'Brienite revolt. The Independents are mostly Councilors elected on a ratepayers' association ticket in commercial wards, and with the exception of an insignificant Unionist quota, who may be trusted to vote hand in glove with the tiny remnant which is all that survives of a once blatant factionism—the Independents are supporters of the Nationalist policy. But without reckoning their votes at all, the supporters of the Irish party have a substantial and unquestioned majority.

It is safe to say that the last has been heard of the All-Ireland party, which was a serious political factor. Cork has returned to its old allegiance under the banner of the ancient orthodox nationality of Ireland. If O'Brien has any sense of honor he will resign from the Parliamentary representation of the city that shows it is only thirsting for the opportunity to cast him out. When it is considered that there are 2,500 Protestant Unionist votes in Cork—every one of whom to the last man voted the straight O'Brienite ticket—it will be understood how complete and overwhelming the rout of O'Brien has been. He represents only a fraction of the people of Cork, who are in favor of home rule.

Speaking before an immense gathering at Waterford last Sunday John Redmond said:

"Every sane man knows that, barring accidents, the home rule bill will be the law of the land this year. If any change is made in the home rule bill it will only be by the good will of our opponents. But I say frankly that I see no prospects of their good will being purchased at any price whatever. Good will is worth purchasing at a big price, but any change in the bill should be consistent with the unity of Ireland."

POPE IS WELL.

The Rome Tribuna published an article Saturday on the health of the Pope, which brought forth a denial from the Vatican. "Although the Pope daily receives Cardinals and Bishops," says the Tribuna, "frequently granting collective audiences, his health causes anxiety. It has been observed that the Pontiff's eyes are at times unusually brilliant, and that periods of apparent normal strength are succeeded by moments of great weakness. It has been learned that the Pope sometimes requires the administration of stimulants so that he may be able to grant audiences, which it is his wish to grant at any cost."

From the Vatican comes emphatic denial of these statements, it being declared that the condition of the Pontiff is quite normal. The Vatican officials add that precautions have been taken to conserve the strength of the Pope in every way. Audiences have been diminished and fatiguing ceremonies have been maintained in his apartment in consequence of the

rigorous winter. The explanation is also made that heart stimulants are administered only on the orders of the Pope's physicians.

The most recent visitor to the Pope was G. J. Gaul, who bore a letter from Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago. According to his judgment the Pope was in as robust condition as could be expected at his age. He considered that the Pope showed wonderful energy and great mental activity.

CATHEDRAL HALL OPENING.

The new and handsome Cathedral Hall on Fifth street, near Walnut, will be opened with a mammoth bazaar lasting one week, from February 2 to 7. The new hall, which will be used for meetings of the societies and sodalities of the parish, is built of brick trimmed with stone, 25x85 feet, and two stories high. It is just to the rear of and adjoining the rectory, forming a continuous passage from the rectory to the sacristy under one roof. The public entrance is through the yard between the rectory and the Cathedral, the upper floor being reached by an iron stairway. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The upper floor, finished in hardwood, with maple floor, will eventually be used as a chapel. The basement of the Cathedral, known as St. Francis Hall, which has been used a number of years for society meetings, has been abandoned as such. The old rectory, which was originally built for an orphan asylum, was torn down to make way for the new hall. During the bazaar dinner will be served from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m., and supper from 5 to 7 p. m., the whole lower floor being used for this purpose. Meals will cost but twenty cents, which also includes admission to the bazaar. Chicken dinner on Thursday, fish dinner on Friday. Special attractions will be provided each day. A full meeting of all committees was held last night, when the final arrangements were announced and each one assigned their respective duties.

PIRIEST TO MINERS.

Among those asked by the Indianapolis Central Labor Union to welcome the mine workers' convention to that city when it assembled in Indianapolis last week was Rev. Francis H. Gavisk, Chancellor of the diocese and pastor of St. John's church. Father Gavisk said in opening: "In this day and age no one needs to make any apology for organized labor. There is no apology to be made for the presence of a vast assembly of organized labor in Indiana. I welcome you to this city. I have done so in the past. I can do so as the representative of a church of which many of you are members. But I do it as a citizen of this city and of this country. Men who deny organized labor stand in their own light. There never was a strike that could not have been settled in advance by a conciliatory method. If men had been willing to arbitrate, if they had admitted that there was something to arbitrate, instead of contending that there was nothing to arbitrate, these strikes would not have happened."

Father Gavisk extended a hearty invitation to the Catholic delegates to attend St. John's on Sundays while they are here. "As those of you who are Catholic well know," he said, "in the Catholic church every Sunday is a church going Sunday. So you will have to go to some Catholic church, and as St. John's is the most central, I expect we shall see many of the miner delegates as we always do during convention time." Father Gavisk, who is well known to most of the Catholic delegates, was heartily applauded.

FAVORS BOY SCOUTS.

Official recognition of the movement for the establishment of Catholic boy scouts in his diocese, in affiliation with the national organization, has been given by Cardinal Farley. In a letter appointing the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan spiritual director of Catholic troops, the Cardinal made known the conditions under which he approved the scout movement. These provide that the scouts be distinctly Catholic troops, that the scout masters be approved by the bishop, and that no Catholic boy be allowed to join the scouts unless he be a member of the Junior Holy Name Society or kindred organizations.

BOWLING GREEN.

Not until the first of the week did it become known that on the Thursday preceding some one entered St. Joseph's church at Bowling Green, of which the Rev. Thomas Hayes is pastor, and tried to set it on fire, besides defacing it in various ways. Charred matches were found over the church, a candle was found burning so close to the foot of one of the statues that the latter was scorched. The poor box had been broken into and all the money taken, and in it were found some burnt matches. In trying to force open the tabernacle the lock was broken. The lock on the baptismal font was also filed and broken. The police are investigating and if the vandals are caught they will be given merited punishment. St. Joseph's is one of the handsomest churches in the city.

ST. ALOYSIUS ECHRE.

A eulogy and lotto for the benefit of St. Aloysius church of Pewee Valley will be given next Wednesday afternoon and evening, February 4, at Trinity Y. M. T. Hall, Baxter and Norton avenues, and those desirous of aiding a worthy charity, in addition to spending an enjoyable evening, should attend and assist Rev. Father Boos, the pastor, and his struggling congregation in their worthy enterprise.

FACTS FOR FANATICS

Right Rev. Bishop Gunn's Stirling Address to Holy Name Society Rally at New Orleans.

"Is Liberty of Conscience a Fact or Fiction?" the Question For All Fair Minded Americans.

The Kentucky Irish American is in receipt of many communications and indignant protests concerning the vile and indecent attack by the Mountain Advocate, published at Barboursville, Ky., on Catholic priests and nuns, which was reprinted in these columns last week. It has since been learned that the editor, W. H. McDonald, is prominent in Red Men circles, being a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which is particularly strong in his section, this explaining why the educational authorities always report a preponderance of ignorance and lack of education in the mountain section. In connection with this wave of religious bigotry, which now seems to be in the midst of one of its spasmodic revivals, the Kentucky Irish American wishes to reprint part of the stirring address delivered by Right Rev. John E. Gunn, Bishop of Natchez, Miss., at the rally of Holy Name societies in New Orleans last week, his subject being entitled "Is Liberty of Conscience a Fact or Fiction in the United States?" Bishop Gunn said:

It is a regrettable fact, but still a fact, that a state of religious intolerance, like Mississippi floods, pay unwelcome visits to our land of liberty of conscience; they are as varied as Jacob's coat. I shall refer only to those that assume some prominence. I have noticed, however, one remarkable phenomenon about them all, that they only come into existence when the country is at peace and free from yellow fever. The entire religious history of the Colonies may be summed up in a strife of creed against creed. In New England especially the Pope, the devil and the Irish were held in equal abhorrence. This lasted until the war of the Revolution began. Then the Guardians of Liberty sneaked out of sight and let half the Continental army be recruited from Irish lads; Catholic France and noble Poland were not looked upon as emissaries of Rome when they helped to drive the Red Coats and the Union Jack out of the country forever.

I wonder what Andrew Jackson would have thought or said when in your own New Orleans Cathedral he thanked God for his victory, and if he could have looked out on the coming century, and have seen the men he helped to nationality and freedom, that there would be among them some so craven and so mean as to make it their business to vilify the very religion which gave him his bravest fighters and the noble Sisters to whose pure prayers he ascribed his victory.

Before American independence there was no religious liberty, but with peace and independence were born the twin principles of that civil and religious liberty on which this Government rests. The experiment of religious liberty was novel. It was accepted joyfully by the fair-minded and honorable, but it was not long until the New England bigots and their agents tried to work anti-Catholic restrictions into nearly every one of the original Colonies. You know how long discrimination was practiced against Catholics in the various State laws. The methods of bigots are always the same, false charges, forged documents, forged oaths and loud professions that they alone are the guardians and protectors of liberty.

The war with Mexico broke out, and the self-constituted guardians, like the wary ground hog, crept back into their holes and let the Catholic boys do their share of the fighting with Generals O'Brien, O'Gorman, O'Reilly, etc., until Old Glory waved over conquered Mexico. With peace came the swaggering guardians again, and the infamous Know-Nothingism from 1851 to 1858 is their work.

Its programme, and please remember our American principles guarantee equal rights for all, privileges for none, freedom of conscience for all, and religion no bar to civic advancement. Its programme was to resist the insidious policy of the church of Rome; to place in all offices of trust or profit in the gift of the people, or by appointment, none but native American Protestant citizens. The invincible in peace and invincible in war bigots scored a wonderful triumph for seven years, and their lineal descendants still with a family pride to the intense sectarian feeling created—to the fact that they bought a rope to hang the

Papal Nuncio—that they tarred and feathered and made insane from torture several priests—that they created a day which everyone in Louisville knows as "Bloody Monday"—and that they scared Sisters, burned convents and so forced their bigotry on the country that bills were presented to the various Legislatures depriving Catholics of everything that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is supposed to stand for. Convents were to be closed as evil and subject to police protection.

Then came the civil war, and as usual the bigots and anti-Catholic vilifiers dropped their agitation and let the Stars and Stripes fight it out with the Stars and Bars without interference which might mean the inconvenience of smelling gunpowder. The invincible in peace and invincible in war played possum when the boys in blue were in a fight and fought and died to defend a principle of the American constitution. As bigots only live to destroy principles they were well out of place during the war.

After this fierce struggle our broken, mangled country was given time to readjust changed conditions, and a temporary respite from bigotry was given to Catholics. The old veterans in gray lived and fought and died for the principles of the American constitution. The country was becoming solidly welded to reunion never thought of putting Beauregard, Sherman, Sheridan, Rosecrans or Shields on the traitor's or coward's list because they were Catholics. Go to the homes of the old veterans in North or South, and ask them what they think of the Catholic Sisters who nursed them in camp, on battlefield and in hospital during those fearful years of carnage. Let a distinguished Methodist minister of Cincinnati give expression to the thoughts of these old soldiers:

"The Sister in her robes of office has ever commanded the respect and admiration of Jew and Gentile, pagan and Christian, Catholic and Protestant. There has never been a battlefield too red with blood to keep away her ministering hand of love; there has never been a contagion sufficiently destructive to blanch her cheek with fear. She loves her church and believes in it, but the touch of her gentle hand, and the smile of her Christ-like illuminated face has been for suffering humanity of all creeds and colors."

The next needful protection the country had was in 1887, and again the "protectors" assumed charge. They carefully scanned the political horizon, and seeing no war in sight an oracle from Ohio announced that all that was needed to save the country was in danger. He called round him his men, "loyal and true," to renew the business of vilification. The followers of the new movement were to be ignorant of history, creosoted in bigotry, and hostile to the American principle of liberty of conscience. They were all needed to defeat a newly discovered Catholic conspiracy, viz.: a conspiracy to destroy the country, to destroy the civil liberty and to destroy religious liberty. They protected the country in the usual methods of flooding it with anti-Catholic literature, intimidating mostly women and children, and doing everything to create distrust and disunion. Where there was civil peace they made war; where there was harmony they created discord; where there was confidence they created distrust; they adopted the Voltairean principle of "Lie, lie, lie, some of it will be believed."

The splendid programme failed because the history of the war was fresher in the minds of the American people than the stories of the Inquisition, and the horrors and tortures inflicted upon some walking nuns in the midday sun. The "protectors" of America failed to make any impression on the country. This failure was hastened by the war with Spain; the very talk of war drives these "protectors" and guardians of bigotry back to their holes.

Yes, they are driven out of sight, but the slime of the serpent has stained the pages of American history, and the disgraceful chapters of intolerance, intimidation, bigotry and persecution have added to the work of the American apologist of today, and the work of those who in years to come will have to try to harmonize the theory and practice of American principles in the opening years of the twentieth century.

We are now on the crest of the last big wave of bigotry. The first thing we notice about the present burst of intolerance is the amount of money which the bigots must control. They evidently have a well organized business plan of vilification, and a well filled commissary. They have taken all that was best of the old ex-priest business; they get these poor outcasts, the victims

of sin and shame; they ordain them ministers of bigotry and put them on profit and share-making plan from the beginning. These poor tools and fools put their names to books they don't write, and deliver awful disclosures "To Men Only" which they did not and could not compose. If the ex-priest supplies are not enough, it is easy to substitute impostures. These are the field agents and the advance guard of the new bigotry.

No man's religion is ever discussed in politics, or counted as an element of fitness or unfitness, unless that man is a Catholic, and then the cry of Rome at the polls is heard and the priest in politics is denounced. When a Catholic mission is to be given, or a great Catholic demonstration to be held, hundreds of thousands of copies of the vilest charges against the Catholic church are spread just to prepare a way for the messenger of peace, and as a fitting prelude to the celebration. When there is a vote in Congress to be taken on anything affecting the church, you could steer your way all over Columbia guided by dodgers, giving bogus oaths of priests, Knights of Columbus, horrors of convents, etc. The most scandalous business of the vampire press is its unrelenting attacks on the Catholic Sisters. There is no crime of which they are not accused. There is no degree of degradation with which they are not represented as familiar. There seems to be a special department of the vilifying business reserved for nuns alone.

This rapid glance at these various waves of intolerance prepare us for the incident that happened in Pittsburgh. The combination of anti-Catholic lectures and sectarian journalism had played such havoc with the ordinary feelings of justice and fair play that last fall the Bishop of Pittsburgh called off the Holy Name parade so as not to give an occasion of a breach of the public peace. I was in England at the time of the incident, and I had the benefit of hearing it discussed in club and car, in public and private meetings. The burden of comment was not on the sectarian strife, but on what had become of the famous American constitutional principle of "Liberty of Conscience." People could understand the massacre of Jews in Russia—there was no liberty of conscience there; there was no religious principle involved. People could understand French spoliation and expropriation, a political vote was all that was needed to steal \$200,000,000 worth of church property, to empty thousands of pulpits, to forbid the administration of the sacrament to the living and dying, to justify even the armed entrance of cloistered womanhood, even at the midnight hours; to drive to the streets the daughters of France who were even then praying heaven to ward off evil from and slaver blessings on La Belle France. But France has no constitution; it has not principle of liberty like ours, and the action of its Government created little surprise.

What do we Catholics want? In the first place we want an aroused, healthy, normal public opinion. We want nothing more and nothing less than the rights guaranteed to every citizen under the constitution. We ask for nothing that is not strictly right, and we will submit to nothing that is wrong.

"To bear an open slander is a curse. But not to find an answer is much worse."

We appeal to the public press, the great maker and unmaker of public opinion. Examine the justice of our claim, and then give us even a share of that mighty support which saved an innocent Jew from Russian hate, and soon the vampire press will be a thing of the past, only a disgraceful memory. We appeal to our separated brethren who deplore this unworthy attack on the oldest of the Christian religions; some of the bitterest foes of anti-Catholic bigotry are to be found in the pulpits and in the pews of our non-Catholic friends. Those who are sincere themselves give others credit for sincerity. We have a right to ask the Government not to put or to permit the vast machinery of its postal service to do the carrying wishes of a reptile press. Could it not frame and pass a bill for the whole country making unlawful "the writing, printing, publication, circulation or distribution of any false statement, matter or thing purporting to be the ritual, ceremonial or sacramental, or part thereof, of any church, religious society, organization or corporation, or any fraternal, beneficial or secret society, organization or corporation, and making certain testimony in respect thereto competent, and making violation thereof a felony, and providing penalty therefor." This would be a good appendix to the principle of

liberty of conscience and religious liberty.

Is the Catholic church worthy of this appeal it makes to the public and to the Government? I will let a Hebrew organ give the first answer:

"As regards the Catholics, moreover, let us not forget that they will constitute the backbone of our fighting forces on sea and land, and they are holders of law and order in our cities and villages. It is an open truth that the Catholics furnish the largest proportion of blue coats, blue jackets and boys in khaki."

Here is another witness, Senator Mark Hanna: "There is a crisis coming which will have to be met, and the sooner the better; there is no place in this country for anarchy and treason. In this connection I once said that in the day of trouble the United States must look to the Supreme Court and to the Roman Catholic church. I will go further now and say that I believe the best friend and protector of the people and the flag shall have in its hour of trial will be the Roman church, always conservative and fair and loyal. This is the power that shall save us."

And finally let us hear from that grand old man, one of the greatest minds and statesmen of the nineteenth century, W. E. Gladstone. "The Catholic church has marched for fifteen hundred years at the head of civilization, and is harnessed to a chariot as the horses of a triumphal car, the chief intellectual and material forces of the world; her art, the art of the world; her genius, the genius of the world; her greatness, her glory, her grandeur and majesty have been almost though not absolutely all that in these respects the world has to boast of. Her children are more numerous than all the children of the sects combined; she is every day enlarging the boundaries of her vast empire; her altars are raised in every clime and her missionaries wherever there are men to be taught the evangel of immortality, and souls to be saved. And this wonderful church, which is as old as Christianity, and as universal as mankind, is today, after its twenty centuries of age, as fresh and vigorous and as fruitful as on the day when the Pentecostal fires were showered upon the earth."

MOURN HER DEATH.

Late Saturday night at her home in New Albany occurred the death of Mrs. Margaret Shrader, beloved wife of George B. Shrader, 221 Park place, after a year of constant suffering from stomach trouble. Mrs. Shrader was a most earnest Christian woman, whose life seemed devoted to the welfare of others and who was ever seeking to do an act of kindness or lend a helping hand or comfort to those in distress. She was born in Ireland sixty-five years ago, but came with her parents to America when a small child and had lived in New Albany from girlhood. She was ever a devout and active member of Holy Trinity church. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons and four daughters, George J. and W. S. C. Shrader, Mrs. Gertrude Albaugh, Mrs. A. C. Connell and Misses Anna and Alice Shrader, and eight grandchildren, all of whom live in New Albany. Two brothers and a sister, John and Joseph McGinn, and Miss Mary McGinn, of Louisville, also survive. The funeral services were held at Holy Trinity church Wednesday morning, when requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Curran.

CHORAL UNION SCORES.

Last Sunday night at the Masonic Theater Profr. Anthony Mohler and the Catholic Choral Union scored one of the greatest musical successes ever witnessed in Louisville. The theater was thronged with the best people of Louisville, and every number on the programme was received with enthusiastic applause. Encores were generously responded to and the chorus work was exceptionally fine. There is no doubt now that the Catholic Choral Union will rank first among the musical organizations of Louisville. During the intermissions short addresses were made by Col. P. H. Callahan, President of St. Lawrence institute, for whom the entertainment was given, and Dr. Peter S. Ganz, President of the Choral Union. The promoters are greatly elated over their success and the benefit that will accrue to the home for working boys.

JAMES FORTUNE NAMED.

The bench, the bar and the people of Southern Indiana hailed with approval last Saturday the news that Hon. James W. Fortune, of Jeffersonville, had been appointed Circuit judge, to succeed the late Judge Harry C. Montgomery. Judge Fortune took the oath of office Monday morning and at once began preparation for his new and responsible duties. As a lawyer and man he stands in the front rank, and there should be no doubt of his election for the full term. Judge Fortune says it will be his endeavor to conduct the business of the court on the lines of his predecessor, and therefore there will be no changes among the officials under his control.

NICHOLASVILLE.

Miss Margaret Flynn and Louis Stephen Blanchett, of Kellier, Minn., were married Wednesday morning at St. Luke's church at Nicholasville with a nuptial mass. Miss Nora Flynn, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and William Blanchett, of Glencoe, best man. Miss Frances Kelly, of Lexington, and Miss Ada Weidlich were bridesmaids. Ed Kelly, of Lexington, and Harry Garb, of Glencoe, were the groomsmen. Father Rolfe performed the ceremony.

DEMOCRATS

Pleased With Appointment of Sand, Secured by Congressman Sherley.

Commissioner Newman's Boom For Governor Receiving Severe Setback.

Street Car Employees Should Consult Neal Funk For Aid.

REAPPOINTMENT FOR BIG ANDY

The announcement that Congressman Swager Sherley had been able to secure the appointment of Ben J. Sand as Government Labor Inspector was very pleasing to the rank and file of Democracy, who are still indignant at Agricultural Commissioner Newman for his hasty dismissal of Sand as State Labor Inspector during the local campaign, simply because he furnished data to the public concerning the wages and hours of labor at the tobacco factory of the Bull Moose candidate for Mayor, Newman's action at the time only being applauded by the Progressives and the editor of the Evening Times, a life-long employee of the latter then being given the position of Commissioner Newman was a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor next year, but his course in the Sand affair and the coming publication issued by the Kentucky State Federation of Labor is expected to put a final puncture in the boom, as he deal with a history of the playing politics by Newman before and during the last State election.

Despite the efforts of many Representatives and lobbyists in Frankfort, W. A. Price, of Covington, succeeded in stirring up the when he introduced a bill to regulate the politics and the people have earned the of all, regardless of party, and Representative Price can rest assured that the House will not dare cut its throat of expulsion, and he succeeds in getting Halcyon to stand under a grinding cross-examination he can see that he has earned the approbation of all who can see no good in the domineering tactics of Halcyon or his satellites.

Local Democrats are amused at the actions of some of the street railway men, a delegation of whom called on Mayor Buschmeyer Thursday, in company with an organizer, concerning the organization of a local union, their real purpose being to secure the approval of the present administration in their undertaking, which to say the least is considered a feat of nerve when it is taken into consideration that in the campaign just passed the street car men nearly to a man voted heavily supporters of the Bull Moose ticket, despite the fact that Col. Haager, a Progressive leader, was the individual who knocked their previous strike into a cocked hat by placing police on the cars, and wouldn't even let them look cross-eyed on the corners. Then again Neal Funk, of the legal department of the railway company, lined them up solidly for Axton, which raises the question, why don't they get their former leader to intercede for them with any requests they may have of their employers now?

Another despairing wail of the Progressives was heard last Saturday when the Grill appeared on the streets in the hands of some newsboys, while a couple of thousand copies were given away free to the employees of the L. and N. shops in the evening, this publication containing some of the old rehearsed cries of fraud and a continuation of the attack on former Sheriff Enler. The Grill is edited by J. C. Armstrong, a new resident of Louisville, and it is rumored a former resident of Minneapolis. It is further rumored that the funds for its maintenance are contributed by the same parties who led the Axton contest fund, they still planning a revenge on their successful Democratic opponents.

The reappointment of Andy Kast as Superintendent of Sewers and Drains gave general satisfaction, as this big Irish-German has a large following in this city, who are for him first, last and all the time, his services always being at the disposal of his friends for charity or otherwise. Incidentally under Superintendent Kast the largest amount of sewer and drain work was completed in the history of his department, which fact in itself was sufficient indorsement.

WILL PRESENT PLAY.

The Columbia Athletic Club has engaged Macauley's Theater for February 15, when "Silas the Chorus Boy" will be presented. The cast, which will be a large one, has been working hard for many weeks and has made much progress under Ben Beckman, who is the director. Those cast for specialty and eccentric features include James Donahue, Leo Sullivan and George Ryan. Past performances of the Columbia Athletic Club have been very meritorious, and with this offering it is hoped to score the greatest success.